

sso-login Documentation

The component is a comprehensive authentication interface that provides both traditional username/password login and Single Sign-On (SSO) capabilities. It features form validation, multiple size variants, loading states, and comprehensive event handling for building secure authentication systems, user portals, and enterprise login interfaces.

How to use

Usage

A complete SSO login form with username/password fields, keep signed in option, and SSO login button.

```

import { Component } from "@angular/core";
import { AavaSSOLoginComponent, SSOLoginCredentials } from "@aava/play-core";

@Component({
  selector: "app-sso-login-example",
  standalone: true,
  imports: [AavaSSOLoginComponent],
  template: `
    <aava-sso-login
      [loading]="loading"
      [disabled]="disabled"
      [errorMessage]="errorMessage"
      variant="md"
      (login)="onLogin($event)"
      (ssologin)="onSSOLogin()"
      (forgotPassword)="onForgotPassword($event)"
      (troubleSignin)="onTroubleSignin()"
      (loginEvent)="onLoginEvent($event)"
    >
    </aava-sso-login>
  `,
})
export class SSOLoginExampleComponent {
  loading = false;
  disabled = false;
  errorMessage = "";

  onLogin(credentials: SSOLoginCredentials) {
    console.log("Login attempt:", credentials);
    this.loading = true;

    // Simulate authentication
    setTimeout(() => {
      this.loading = false;
      if (
        credentials.username === "admin" &&
        credentials.password === "password"
      ) {
        console.log("Login successful");
        this.errorMessage = "";
      } else {
        this.errorMessage = "Invalid username or password";
      }
    }, 2000);
  }

  onSSOLogin() {
    console.log("SSO login requested");
    // Redirect to SSO provider or open SSO modal
  }

  onForgotPassword(username: string) {
    console.log("Forgot password for:", username);
    // Open forgot password form or redirect
  }

  onTroubleSignin() {
    console.log("Trouble signing in");
    // Open help modal or redirect to support
  }
}

```

```
onLoginEvent(event: any) {
  console.log("Login event:", event);
  // Handle any login-related event
}
}
```

Features

Authentication Methods

- Traditional Login : Username/password authentication with form validation
- SSO Integration : Single Sign-On button for enterprise authentication
- Form Validation : Real-time validation with error messages
- Password Visibility : Toggle password visibility for better UX
- Keep Signed In : Remember user session option

User Experience

- Multiple Variants : Five size variants (xs, sm, md, lg, xl) for different contexts
- Loading States : Visual feedback during authentication processes
- Error Handling : Clear error messages and validation feedback
- Responsive Design : Adapts to different screen sizes and devices
- Accessibility : Full keyboard navigation and screen reader support

Form Management

- Reactive Forms : Built with Angular Reactive Forms for robust form handling
- Validation : Required field validation with custom error messages
- State Management : Comprehensive form state tracking and management
- Event Handling : Detailed event system for all user interactions
- Form Submission : Proper form submission with validation checks

Configuration

- Flexible Sizing : Configurable component sizes with automatic child component scaling
- Custom Styling : CSS custom properties for theming and customization
- Event System : Comprehensive event emission for integration
- Disabled States : Support for disabled states during processing

API Reference

Inputs

Property	Type	Default	Description
loading	boolean	false	Whether the component is in a loading state
disabled	boolean	false	Whether the component is disabled
errorMessage	string	"	Custom error message to display
variant	SSOLoginVariant	'md'	Size variant (xs, sm, md, lg, xl)

Outputs

Property	Type	Description
login	EventEmitter<SSOLoginCredentials>	Emitted when login form is submitted
ssoLogin	EventEmitter<void>	Emitted when SSO login button is clicked
forgotPassword	EventEmitter<string>	Emitted when forgot password is clicked
troubleSignin	EventEmitter<void>	Emitted when trouble signing in is clicked
loginEvent	EventEmitter<SSOLoginEvent>	Emitted for all login-related events

Methods

Method	Description
onSubmit()	Handles form submission and validation
onSSOLogin()	Handles SSO login button click
onForgotPassword()	Handles forgot password link click
onTroubleSigningIn()	Handles trouble signing in link click
togglePasswordVisibility()	Toggles password field visibility
getContainerClasses()	Returns CSS classes for container styling
getButtonSize()	Returns appropriate button size for variant
getCheckboxSize()	Returns appropriate checkbox size for variant
getHyperlinkSize()	Returns appropriate link size for variant

Interfaces

CSS Classes

The component provides several CSS classes for styling:

Class Name	Description
.sso-login-container	Main container wrapper
.sso-login-container--xs	Extra small variant styling

Class Name	Description
.sso-login-container--sm	Small variant styling
.sso-login-container--md	Medium variant styling (default)
.sso-login-container--lg	Large variant styling
.sso-login-container--xl	Extra large variant styling
.login-header	Header section container
.login-title	Main title styling
.login-subtitle	Subtitle styling
.login-form	Form container
.form-options	Options row (checkbox + link)
.divider-section	Divider with "or" text
.divider-text	"or" text styling
.sso-section	SSO button section
.sso-highlight	SSO text highlighting
.trouble-signin	Trouble signing in section
.trouble-text	Trouble text styling

CSS Custom Properties

The component uses CSS custom properties for theming:

Property	Description
--global-spacing-5	Container padding
--global-spacing-6	Gap between sections
--global-spacing-3	Header element spacing
--global-radius-lg	Container border radius
--color-surface-subtle-hover	Container background color
--color-text-primary	Primary text color
--font-family-heading	Heading font family
--font-family-body	Body text font family
--global-font-size-xl	Title font size
--global-font-size-md	Subtitle font size
--global-font-size-sm	Body text font size
--global-font-size-xs	Small text font size
--global-font-weight-bold	Bold font weight
--global-font-weight-regular	Regular font weight
--global-line-height-loose	Loose line height
--global-line-height-tight	Tight line height

Best Practices

Authentication Security

- Input Validation : Always validate inputs on both client and server side
- Password Security : Implement strong password requirements
- Rate Limiting : Add rate limiting for login attempts
- HTTPS Only : Ensure authentication occurs over secure connections
- Session Management : Implement proper session timeout and management

User Experience

- Clear Feedback : Provide immediate feedback for all user actions
- Error Messages : Use clear, actionable error messages
- Loading States : Show loading indicators during authentication
- Accessibility : Ensure full keyboard and screen reader support
- Mobile Optimization : Optimize for mobile devices and touch interaction

Form Handling

- Validation Timing : Validate on blur and submit for better UX
- Error Display : Show errors near the relevant fields
- Form State : Maintain form state during validation
- Submission : Prevent multiple form submissions
- Reset Handling : Provide clear ways to reset or clear the form

Integration

- Event Handling : Use the comprehensive event system for integration
- State Management : Integrate with your application's state management
- Error Handling : Handle authentication errors gracefully
- Loading States : Coordinate loading states with your backend
- Navigation : Handle post-authentication navigation

Accessibility Guidelines

Semantic Structure

The component provides proper semantic structure:

- Form Elements : Proper form labels and associations
- Button Roles : Clear button roles and purposes
- Link Descriptions : Descriptive link text for screen readers

- Error Announcements : Clear error message announcements
- Focus Management : Logical focus order through form elements

Screen Reader Support

- Form Labels : Clear labels for all form inputs
- Error Messages : Proper announcement of validation errors
- Button Descriptions : Descriptive button labels
- Status Updates : Clear status updates for loading and errors
- Navigation : Logical navigation through form elements

Keyboard Navigation

- Tab Order : Logical tab order through form elements
- Enter Key : Enter key for form submission
- Space Key : Space key for checkbox and button activation
- Focus Indicators : Clear focus indicators for keyboard users
- Shortcuts : Keyboard shortcuts for common actions

Color and Contrast

- WCAG Compliance : All text and interactive elements meet WCAG AA contrast ratios
- High Contrast Mode : Component works with system high contrast settings
- Color Independence : Information is not conveyed by color alone
- Visual Hierarchy : Clear visual distinction between form sections

Responsive Behavior

Mobile Adaptations

The SSO login component automatically adapts to mobile screens:

- Touch Optimization : Optimized touch targets for mobile interaction
- Keyboard Handling : Proper mobile keyboard behavior
- Viewport Adaptation : Adapts to different mobile viewport sizes
- Form Layout : Responsive form layout for mobile devices

Breakpoint Behavior

- Desktop (>768px) : Full login interface with all features
- Mobile ($\leq 768\text{px}$) : Compact layout with optimized spacing

- Input Sizing : Responsive input field sizing
- Button Sizing : Appropriate button sizes for different screens

Variant Considerations

- XS (500px) : Compact login for embedded contexts
- SM (500px) : Small login for sidebar or modal contexts
- MD (500px) : Standard login for most applications
- LG (500px) : Large login for prominent authentication pages
- XL (560px) : Extra large login for enterprise applications

Content Considerations

- Form Layout : Form elements adapt to different screen widths
- Text Sizing : Appropriate text sizes for different variants
- Spacing : Optimized spacing for different screen sizes
- Touch Targets : Adequate touch target sizes for mobile

Security Considerations

Input Sanitization

- Username Validation : Validate username format and length
- Password Requirements : Implement strong password policies
- XSS Prevention : Sanitize all user inputs
- CSRF Protection : Implement CSRF tokens for form submission
- SQL Injection : Use parameterized queries on the backend

Authentication Flow

- Secure Transmission : Always use HTTPS for authentication
- Token Management : Implement secure token storage and rotation
- Session Security : Secure session management and timeout
- Audit Logging : Log authentication attempts and failures
- Rate Limiting : Prevent brute force attacks

Data Protection

- Password Hashing : Never store plain text passwords
- Personal Data : Minimize collection of personal information

- Data Retention : Implement appropriate data retention policies
- Privacy Compliance : Ensure compliance with privacy regulations
- Secure Storage : Use secure storage for sensitive data